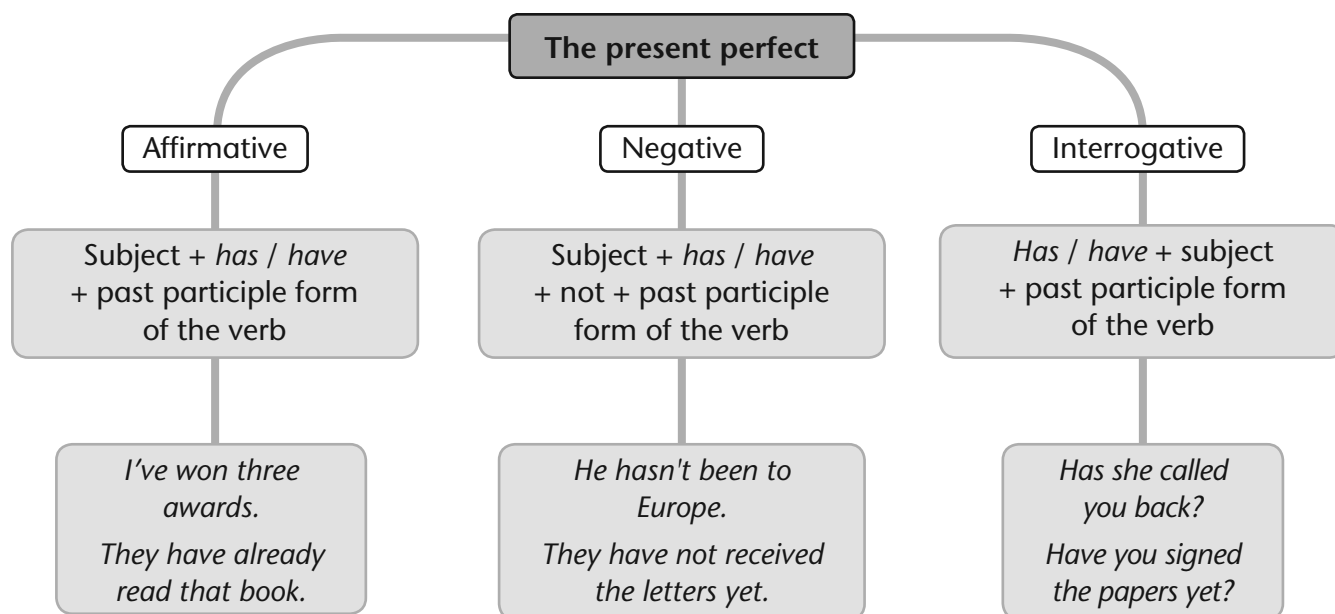


The present perfect

Learn!



Present Perfect

We use the present perfect to talk about experiences and achievements. It emphasizes that an action or event has or has not occurred. The time is not important.

We can add **already** to express surprise that something has happened sooner than expected: *He has already arrived.* We can also place **yet** (mostly in questions and negative sentences) to show that we are expecting something to happen or have happened: *Hey, we haven't asked for our wish yet!*

Work it out!

1 Match the parts of the sentences about the present perfect tense.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. We use the present perfect tense to talk... | _____ the time of the events are not mentioned. |
| b. In present perfect sentences... | _____ express that we are expecting something to happen or to have happened. |
| c. The auxiliary verbs used to form affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences in the present perfect tense... | _____ about past experiences and achievements. |
| d. We can add the word already (in affirmative sentences) | _____ to emphasize that an action has happened before the moment of speaking. |
| e. We can use the word yet (usually at the end of a question or a negative sentence) to... | _____ are <i>have, has, haven't</i> or <i>hasn't</i> . |

Use!**1 Complete the following dialogue with words from the box.**

have (x2)	has	haven't (x2)	already (x2)	yet (x2)
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JULIA: Hi, Tom! How are you? _____ you found a summer job _____?

TOM: No, I _____. I have _____ written to four companies but
I _____ had any replies _____.

JULIA: My sister Helen _____ just seen an ad in the newspaper. They are looking for
a camp helper in Alberta.

TOM: I know. I _____ already phoned them but they have _____
found someone.

Present perfect

We use the present perfect to express the following:

Events that happened at an uncertain moment in the past. For example:

I have seen that movie. (I don't say when.)

Events that started at a certain moment in the past but continue in the present. For example:

I have lived in this neighborhood for almost six years. (I am still living there.)

We form the present perfect tense with the auxiliary *have / has + past participle* of the verb.

We use the adverb of time *yet*, when we ask questions or make negative sentences in the present perfect.

For example:

Has she phoned yet? I haven't finished yet.

Task 1: Put the verbs into the correct form of the present perfect.

1. I (not / work) _____ today.
2. We (buy) _____ a new lamp.
3. We (not / plan) _____ our vacation yet.
4. Where (be / you) _____ ?
5. He (write) _____ five letters.
6. She (not / see) _____ him for a long time.
7. (be / you) _____ at school?
8. School (not / start) _____ yet.